Amendments to the Claims:

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

25. (currently amended) An inkjet printing process, comprising the steps of:

A) providing an inkjet printer that is responsive to digital data signals;

B) loading the inkjet printer with an inkjet recording element, the inkjet recording element comprising a support having thereon in order:

a) a fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprising fusible, polymeric particles, and a binder;

b) a fusible, porous ink-transporting layer comprising fusible, polymeric particles and a film-forming, hydrophobic binder, which layer is the uppermost layer;

wherein there is no porous ink-carrier-liquid-receptive layer, between the ink-receptive layer and the support, that is capable of receiving a substantial amount of ink carrier liquid after the ink carrier liquid has passed through the porous ink-receptive layer;

C) loading the inkjet printer with an inkjet ink composition;

D) printing an image on the inkjet recording element using the inkjet ink composition in response to the digital data signals, wherein the fusible, porous ink-transporting layer is substantially non-retentive of colorant, allowing for passage of fluid and colorant in the inkjet ink composition to the underlying fusible, porous ink-receptive layer which contains the image; and

E) fusing both the ink-receptive layer and the ink-transporting layer.

26. (original) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the ink-receptive layer and/or the support, each either alone or in combination, is capable of receiving substantially all of the ink carrier liquid received after the ink carrier liquid has passed through the ink-transporting layer.

27. (original) The inkjet printing process of claim 26 wherein the inkjet recording element comprises an ink-receptive layer and a support, and wherein the ink-receptive layer and/or the support, each either alone or in combination, is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m^2 of the ink carrier liquid.

28. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein he support is non-porous and the ink-receptive layer alone is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m^2 of the ink carrier liquid.

29. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m^2 of the ink carrier liquid.

30. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and the ink-receiving layer and the support in combination is capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m^2 of the ink carrier liquid.

31. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein said fusible, porous ink-transporting layer has a mean pore diameter greater than the underlying fusible, porous ink-receptive layer.

32. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and comprises voided polyester.

33. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the support is porous and comprises an open pore membrane.

34. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the particles of the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer are smaller than the particles of the fusible, porous ink-transporting layer, the support is porous, and the support has a pore size that is smaller than that of the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer.

35. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprise a condensation polymer, a styrenic polymer, a vinyl polymer, an ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyacrylate, poly(vinyl acetate), poly(vinylidene chloride), a vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyester, or a polyurethane.

36. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprise a copolymer of ethyl methacrylate and methyl methacrylate.

37. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the binder in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprises an aqueous dispersion of an acrylic polymer or a polyurethane.

38. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in said fusible, porous ink-receptive layer are cationic.

39. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein a mordant is in the fusible, porous ink-receptive layer.

40. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 39 wherein the mordant comprises a cationic latex.

41. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible, polymeric particles in the fusible, porous ink-transporting layer range in size from about 0.5 to about 10 μm.

42. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the particle-to-binder ratio of the fusible, polymeric particles and the film-forming, hydrophobic binder in the ink-transporting layer is between about 95:5 and 60:40.

43. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process of claim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the ink-transporting layer comprise a condensation polymer, a styrenic polymer, a vinyl polymer, an ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyacrylate, poly(vinyl acetate), a poly(vinylidene chloride), a vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer, a polyester, or a polyurethane.

44. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process othelaim 25 wherein the fusible polymeric particles in the ink-transporting layer comprise a cellulose acetate ester.

45. (previously presented) The inkjet printing process othelaim 25 wherein the inkjet recording element comprises a support having thereon in order:

a) a fusible, porous ink-receptive layer comprising fusible polymeric particles, and a binder; and

b) a fusible, porous ink-transporting layer comprising fusible, polymeric particles and a film-forming, hydrophobic binder;

wherein the ink-receptive layer and the support are capable of receiving at least 10 cc/m^2 of ink carrier liquid after the ink carrier liquid has passed through the ink-transporting layer.